



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ANNUAL REPORT

To December 31, 1889.

TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

The Trustees for the year ending December 31, 1889, respectfully report :

The receipts for the year 1889 have been as follows :

January 1, Balance in Bank.....	\$	786.12	
Received from Annual Members \$10 each.	\$18,320.00		
“ “ Admission fees... ..	6,799.75		
“ “ Fellowships.....	900.00		
“ “ Sales of Hand Books, &c..	7,950.40		
“ “ Department of Public Parks	14,995.62		
“ “ Sale of Old Museum Cases.	85.87		
“ “ Income of Vanderbilt Fund	5,000.00		
“ “ Income of Library Fund...	413.00		
“ “ Income of Art Schools Fund	4,065.00		
“ “ Art Schools, Class Receipts	2,736.50	\$61,266.14	
“ “ Sale of Bonds in Willard			
Fund.....	\$60,090.50		
“ “ Income of Willard Fund..	3,432.06	\$63,522.56	
“ “ Income of Catharine L.			
Wolfe Fund.....		9,808.34	
“ “ Cash borrowed.....		8,000.00	
		<u>\$143,383.16</u>	

The disbursements have been:

By Amount paid for Current Expenses.....	\$53,216.84	
“ “ “ “ Maintenance of the Li- brary.....	913.00	
“ “ “ “ Expenses of the Art Schools.....	8,319.67	
“ “ “ “ Printing Hand Books.	3,297.97	
“ “ “ “ Objects of Art and Furniture.....	1,826.69	\$67,574.17
“ “ “ “ Expenses of the Wolfe Collection.....	3,915.28	
Special Deposit of part of the Income of the Wolfe Fund in the United States Trust Company.....	5,000.00	
Income of the Wolfe Fund to be invested.	822.94	\$ 9,738.22
Amounts paid for the Willard Account as follows:		
Re-payment of advances.....	\$1,979.01	
Purchases by the Willard Commission.....	6,628.35	
Material and Wages for setting up Willard Casts.....	5,732.45	
Remittance to Europe for Purchases for the Willard Collection.....	10,000.00	
Special Deposit in the United States Trust Company of Funds received from Sale of Bonds.....	20,000.00	
Willard Bequest Funds to be invested....	19,182.75	\$63,522.56
December 31, Balance of Museum Current Funds.....	2,548.21	
		<u>\$143,383.16</u>

The current expenses for the year, as will be seen from this statement, have been \$53,216.84. This does not include expenses of the Art Schools, the Library, printing expenses and purchases of necessary furniture. Of this amount the city contributed \$14,995.62. The balance has been paid out of your treasury.

The prosperity of the Institution has been continuous. For the first time in many years there appears an excess of expenditure above income. This was due to the following circumstances:

It is known to members that the large annual expense of keeping the Museum Exhibitions open to the public is borne by our own treasury. Toward this expense the City of New York has made an annual contribution of only \$15,000, in consideration of the free admission of the public on four days of each week. At the close of the year 1888, the Trustees were asked if they would open the exhibitions during two evenings in the week, and promised so to do. The Board of Apportionment thereupon added \$10,000 to the city contribution for maintenance during 1889, and the Trustees at once made the necessary arrangements. These involved a large increase in the number of watchmen, and in other expenditures. It had been understood that the buildings would be provided by the City with facilities for electric lighting. Delays occurred in making these provisions. In the constant expectation that they would be soon ready, the year passed, and at its close there was as yet no method of lighting the galleries.

Although the Trustees were not responsible for the delay, the City authorities felt it their duty to withhold the additional appropriation of \$10,000. A system of rigid economy has enabled us to confine the consequent deficiency of the year to less than \$5,000; the exact amount being \$4,368.32.

The attention of members is invited to the fact here illustrated. Their treasury is subject to very heavy drafts in carrying out their desire to instruct the people, and these expenses are in very large measure their free gift. Nevertheless the revenues of the institution are to a considerable extent precarious. The necessity of a large and permanent provision for the sustenance of the Museum becomes more and more apparent from year to year.

Chief among the acquisitions of the year must be reckoned the gift by the President, of the noble examples of works of

old masters in the art of painting, of which brief mention was made in the last annual report.

A complete list of these is given in the proper catalogue, and special mention should also be made of two paintings by Velasquez, which the donor has recently added to the collection.

The same donor has also presented a valuable collection of ancient iron-work, chiefly wrought iron of Nuremberg, comprising upwards of three hundred pieces.

A very important acquisition during the year has been a collection of nearly three hundred musical instruments, formed and presented by Mrs. John Crosby Brown.

This collection has been carried forward to its present important extent by Mrs. Brown with great judgment and abundant information, special regard being had to the primitive musical instruments of barbarous and semi-savage races, as well as of those whose civilization differs essentially from our own. The collection has been largely increased by the donor from time to time since its presentation, until it is now believed to be the largest collection of its kind in the world, with the possible exception of one in Belgium. Its value in the history of art, and of the arts, cannot be over-estimated.

Members and visitors to the Museum are familiar with the collection of Egyptian antiquities which has been for some years past exhibited as loaned to the Museum by James Douglas, Jr., Esq. The collection numbers about three hundred objects of much importance and value, and has now been presented to the Museum by Mr. Douglas.

Miss Sarah Lazarus has presented a very valuable collection of miniatures, snuff and other boxes in gold, silver, fine work of enamel, precious metals, shell and jewels, painted and decorated fans and other beautiful objects. She has informed us of her purpose to add immediately to this collection another, or an extension of the same, of equal or greater value, a portion of which has been received, but which will more properly form a subject of notice in the next annual report.

The portrait of "A Spanish Lady," by Fortuny, presented by Mr. Alfred Corning Clark, is a valuable addition to our galleries of paintings, as are also three paintings presented by Mr. Erwin Davis, one of which is the well-known "Joan d'Arc" of Bastien

Le Page; the others, "Boy with a Sword," and "Girl with a Parrot," both by Manet.

A collection of Battersea Enamels, presented by Mr. Marquand, has especial value as illustrating an interesting product of Art in England during the last century, which had close relation to the contemporary developement of the Ceramic Art, which there rose to its present commanding proportions among British industrial and beautiful Arts.

The executors of the late Samuel L. M. Barlow have added to the many gifts of the same kind made by him during his life, a collection of American Antiquities in gold, silver, stone and pottery.

The Trustees here record the profound sorrow which they and the members of the Museum have experienced in the death of Mr. Barlow. He was one of the founders of the Institution, a Trustee from its organization until his death, always actively interested in its work, a trusted counselor and associate.

The Trustees, during the year, have acquired by purchase a large and valuable collection of ancient Egyptian textile fabrics—many woven in colored patterns—articles of apparel both plain and ornamented with designs or attached borders, found at Sakkarah, the Faiyûm, and Akhmîm.

They are chiefly of dates from the 2d to the 11th century of the Christian Era, and are of great and instructive interest as they carry back the history of this ornamental and industrial Art, from comparatively modern, to Roman and even Greek times. The objects of this nature found in the Faiyûm form collections similar to this in the Museum at South Kensington in London, and in the Royal Museum at Vienna.

During the year the Willard collection of Architectural Illustration has begun to assume definite shape under the laborious direction of our Committee on Sculptures and Casts. This collection has been purchased, according to the terms of the bequest, under the personal supervision of a Commission appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

The purchases having been made in Europe, were shipped to us and received here. The opening of the cases, repair of breakages, union of objects cast in sections, arrangement and placing in position in the grand hall, have been the work of our Com-

mittee. This work is still far from complete, as is that of the Commission, and there are many examples yet to be received from Europe. The present Exhibition in the Grand Hall is therefore but a partial exhibition of what promises to be a collection of unexampled value to architects and the American people.

The Art Schools of the Museum have been at length established in the Museum Building, where under the direction of Mr. Arthur L. Tuckerman, they are more than ever prosperous and useful.

Up to the last day of May, the Schools were carried on in the premises, corner of 3d Avenue and 49th Street. They were reopened at the Museum on the 1st of October, 1889.

The expenses of maintaining the Schools during the year ending December 31, 1889, were as follows:

Salaries...	\$7,718 91
Miscellaneous expenses.....	379 86
For Models and expenses connected therewith.....	829 56
Rent paid for the premises on Third Avenue.....	1,232 00

Making a total for the year of.....\$10,160 33

The desire and object of the Trustees is to raise the standard of education in the Schools, that they may become the foremost of the kind in the country.

The rapid growth of the Museum required the addition of the new building in 1889. No sooner was this occupied than it was filled with works of Art, and again our store-rooms became over-crowded with important instructive objects. The past and continuous history of the Institution authorizes the position taken by us in our relations with the City. The public desired a Museum of Art in Central Park, and offered to furnish buildings if we would provide the Works of Art. Under this arrangement we have been and continue to be ready to fill such buildings as rapidly as the City shall erect them. The Legislature, in 1889, authorized the appropriation by the city of \$400,000 for the further extension of the buildings. The Board of Apportionment, on the 26th day of December, made the appropriation; and it is expected that during the present year the extension will be completed on the northern side of the old building.

Annexed to this report will be found lists of donations received from many generous givers, to whom the thanks of the Museum will be seconded by the people who now from day to day crowd our galleries.

NEW YORK, January 20th, 1890.

By order

HENRY G. MARQUAND,

L. P. DI CESNOLA,

President.

Secretary.